





## For Sale.

IMPORTANT INTIMATION.

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PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.  
FOURTEENTH ISSUE.

"THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST," A DIRECTORY AND WORK OF REFERENCE ON ALL IMPORTANT LOCAL SUBJECTS FOR HONGKONG, MACAO, CHINA, JAPAN, THE STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, SIAM, INDIA-CHINA, NORTH BORNEO, THE PHILIPPINES, AND KOREA, FOR THE YEAR 1895.

## PRICE THREE DOLLARS.

"THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY" has again been enlarged and will be found THE CHEAPEST, MOST COMPLETE, AND MOST RELIABLE WORK OF THE KIND EVER PUBLISHED IN THE FAR EAST.

THE above named work, published at the Office of "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH," contains a Directory for the Ports in the large portion of Asia between Peking, in the Straits Settlements, and the Northern Chinese Ports, including Vladivostok, Port Arthur, the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, Cebu, Manila, the Philippine Islands, Korea, British North Borneo, the British Colony of Hongkong, and the Portuguese Colony of Macao. It also contains the Principal Treaties between European countries and the United States and the countries East of the Straits, including the Treaties and Conventions between China and Great Britain, France, Germany, Russia, the United States of America, Brazil, Japan, Peru, Spain, and Portugal; together with conditions of Trade, and the Port, Customs, Consular, and Harbour Regulations for the Ports of China and Japan; also descriptions of the various Ports, with the latest Trade Statistics, taken from the Reports of the Imperial Maritime Customs and other reliable sources.

The various Governments and Municipal Corporations, and all Public Bodies and Companies, Bankers, Merchants, Consuls, Professional men, and other Residents, have supplied the necessary matter, upon forms specially sent for that purpose so as to ensure accuracy. The Naval and Military portions have been taken from the latest published official lists and revised at Headquarters; in fact, no pains have been spared to make "THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" a handy and perfectly reliable book of reference for all classes.

In addition to the information enumerated above "THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" for 1895 contains a carefully revised

INDEX TO THE ORDINANCES OF HONGKONG;  
A SPECIAL LIST OF FOREIGNERS employed in Steamers making short voyages from Hongkong;

THE PRIVATE RESIDENCES of the Principal Government Officials, the Leading Merchants, the Foreign Consuls, Professional Men, Justices of the Peace, &c.

A LADIES DIRECTORY FOR HONGKONG. The latest and only reliable PLAN OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA, showing the proposed Reclamations and all recent additions and improvements, AND

A Mass of interesting information on various subjects, culled from the most trustworthy sources.

A CHAPTER ON SPORT gives all statistics up to date regarding the Derby, St. Leger and other great events, Athletic records, the WINNERS of all IMPORTANT RACES at HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, FOCHOW, and AMOY, with times, and other interesting particulars, carefully compiled from the most reliable sources, making "THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" a *valde precium* for all classes of sportsmen.

"THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" for 1895 is printed on a superior quality of Paper, and is the best printed and most handsomely bound volume ever published East of the Suez Canal.

"THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" is in order that it may circulate extensively outside this Colony, is published at a POPULAR PRICE, and can be ordered at this Office, or through any of our Agents at the various Ports for

THREE DOLLARS!!!

There is not space in the compass of an Ordinary Advertisement to detail all the information introduced into the work, but it may be fairly asserted that no such Directory has ever been published, either in Hongkong or any other part of the East, at such a low price.

"THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" offers Special Advantages as an Advertising Medium. It has an extensive circulation in all Ports between Singapore and Newchwang, in the Australian Colonies, the United States, and the United Kingdom, and the scale of charges has been fixed at an exceptionally low rate. Terms can be learned on application.

Suggestions for the improvement of this work are respectfully solicited.

Orders for COPIES, and for ADVERTISEMENTS, may be sent to the Agents at the various Ports, or to the Office of

"THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH,"  
PRINCE'S HILL, HONGKONG,  
Hongkong, 4th February, 1895.

## Intimations.

DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK & COMPANY, LIMITED.  
VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

COLDS IN THE HEAD, &c.  
BURROUGHS WELLCOME & Co.'s  
PINOL EUCALYPTIA INHALERS.

ONE of the best remedies extant for Nasal Catarrh and all disorders of the Nasal Passages and Nasopharyngeal membranes.

Price .....\$1.25.

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A STANDARD REMEDY FOR COLDS.

Sprinkled on the handkerchief and over the breast of the night clothing it gives almost instant relief.

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DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK & Co., LD.,  
VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 10th January, 1895. [27]

A. S. WATSON & CO.,  
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We only guarantee our Wines and Spirits to be genuine when bought direct from us in the Colony or from our authorized Agents at the Coast Ports.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.,  
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 9th January, 1895.

## TO SUBSCRIBERS.

SUBSCRIBERS TO "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" ARE MOST RESPECTFULLY REMINDED THAT ALL SUBSCRIPTIONS MUST BE PAID IN ADVANCE.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1895.

## TELEGRAMS.

FURTHER DETAILS OF THE ATTACK ON WEI-HAI-WEI.

LONDON, February 14th.

In view of the conflicting reports from Wei-hai-wei, the following may be accepted as the present situation:—The forts on the mainland have been taken, and those on the island of Liu-kung-tau silenced. The Chinese ships *Yung-yuen*, *Ching-yuen*, *Lai-yuen* and *Wei-yuen* have been sunk, and thirteen torpedo boats destroyed or captured; the remainder of the warships, including the *Chen-yuen*, and the forts in Liu-kung-tau are still holding out.

ADMIRAL TING 'CAVES IN.' Admiral Ting has sent a gunboat with a flag of truce offering to surrender on condition that the lives of the sailors, soldiers and foreigners at Wei-hai-wei are guaranteed.

"THE GUARDS" ON ICE. Some idea of the severity of the weather in England may be gathered from the fact of six hundred of the Grenadier Guards having been drilled on the frozen surface of the Serpentine.

## LATE TELEGRAMS.

LONDON, January 26th. The Marquis of Ripon, speaking at Black-burn yesterday, said that the settlement of the Home Rule question has still the foremost place in the Liberal policy, but it would be a criminal waste of time to attempt to force the Bill now, knowing very well that it would be thrown out of the House of Lords. His Lordship added that the Government would appeal to the country as to which House of Parliament should control legislation, and will abide by the verdict.

The Paris correspondent of the *Times*, reviewing the recent situation in France, states that the reason of M. Casimir Perier's resigning the Presidency of the Republic was largely due to the manner in which he was constantly thwarted and ignored by the Ministry; and this view of the matter is confirmed by several articles published in French papers.

Lord and Lady Sandhurst visited Osborne to-day for the ceremony of kissing the Queen's hands on appointment of the Governorship of Bombay. Lord and Lady Sandhurst afterwards dined with Her Majesty.

New YORK, January 26th. The Senate at Washington has passed a measure providing for the early construction of the Nicaragua canal. By the terms of the bill America guarantees a sum of seventy million dollars as principal, with interest during the progress of the work.

PARIS, January 27th. The official list issued of members leaving the new Cabinet shows that M. Ribot, the Premier, has also assumed temporary charge of the Ministry of War, and that M. Trarieux has accepted the Marine Portfolio *ad interim*. The French press does not appear hostile to the new Ministry, but is greatly surprised at the combination.

BERLIN, January 27th. On the occasion of the birthday of the Emperor William, a general Army Order has been issued, which dwells at much length on the glorious victory over France. The Order reminds the army that fear of God and fidelity to the Throne will alone preserve the greatness of Germany.

LONDON, January 28th. The *Times* publishes a special article dealing with the currency of the East, and anticipates the introduction of the new gold coin, the British dollar in the Far East. The circulation of the new coin will not merely add considerably to the national prestige, but will also avert serious danger.

The remains of Lord Randolph Churchill were interred to-day at Bladon Church, Blenheim.

PARIS, January 28th. The French Chamber of Deputies passed a vote of confidence in the Government by a considerable majority, after several questions had been put regarding the general policy of the new Cabinet. It was agreed to grant an amnesty to offenders who have been arrested for taking part in political strikes.

New YORK, January 28th. The stock of gold in the American Treasury is now reduced to fifty-six million dollars. To replenish the reserve, President Cleveland is in favour of a large bond issue for a long term of years at a low rate of interest, and in a form to attract popular subscription.

President Cleveland has sent a message to Congress on the financial situation. The President favours the issue of bonds to maintain the gold reserve in the Treasury and to reduce the existing five hundred million dollars in notes payable in gold and also the Sherman silver bonds. The Message also advises Congress to pass a Bill for the payment of Customs duties in gold. It is not considered likely that Congress will act on President Cleveland's recommendations.

LONDON, January 29th. In accordance with a proposal made by the Foreign Secretary, the Ambassador at Constantinople, the Porte has removed Tushkin Pasha from the Governorship of Bitlis, in which province, Sissun, wherein the bulk of the alleged atrocities were committed, is situated.

ST. PETERSBURG, January 29th. The Czar, in receiving Delegates from all parts of the Empire, alluded to the foolish fancies lately expressed at local Councils in favour of partitioning the affairs of State. His Majesty declared that he would firmly uphold the autocracy of the Government.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

BROADWOOD PIANOS at W. Robinson &amp; Co.

CAPT. W. R. CLUTTERBUCK, R.N., has been placed on the Retired List, at his own request.

THE Canadian Pacific Railway Co.'s steamship *Empress of China* arrived at Vancouver yesterday.

COLLARD & COLLARD PIANOS at W. Robinson & Co.

THE "Chicago Minstrels" and Miss Elsie Adair are reported to have done good business in Shanghai recently.

PRIVATE Thomas Arnold, of the Rifle Brigade, was fined \$6 or in default 14 days for being "half-savvy" in Queen's Road last night. "Tommy" paid up.

W. ROBINSON & Co., piano builders, tuners and repairers.

It was rumoured in town to-day that Admiral Fremantle has warned Count Oyama that no interference with the trade or foreign property in Chefoo can be tolerated.

An Emergency meeting of St. John's Lodge, No. 618, S.C., will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Zealand Street, to-morrow, at 5 for 5.30 p.m. precisely. Visiting brethren are cordially invited.

The British steamer *Osaka*, Captain John A. Davis, which arrived here to-day from Liverpool, via Singapore, reports passing a sampan bottom up about 15 miles to the southward of Gap Rock.

The Manager of the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China has just received a telegram this morning from London stating that Mr. T. H. Whitehead's lecture on "The Depreciation of silver as it affects British trade" delivered at a meeting of the members of the Royal Colonial Institute yesterday was a great success.

TANG KAU, a cook, was charged before Mr. Hastings to-day, at the instance of Mrs. McCrea, of No. 139, Wanchai Road, for leaving the complainant's service without giving proper notice on the 13th instant. The crying *cheif* had to contribute \$10 to the Treasury to regain his liberty. The case of this description might be brought to light but for the unpleasantness of attending the Magistrate's Court.

THERE is food for any amount of reflection in the fact that the *Saturday Review*—since the Reform Bill of 1867 and 1885 our Government has become steadily a pure Democracy. And this power is almost wholly divorced from responsibility, the vast majority of voters throughout Great Britain and Ireland to-day do not pay a penny in direct taxation. Such a position is unique and dangerous.

New piano repairing machinery, received by W. Robinson & Co.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Aden*, from Antwerp, London and Bombay, left Singapore for this port at 6 a.m. yesterday.

FULL stock of banjos, mandolines, guitars, accordions, strings and fittings of all kinds at W. Robinson & Co.

At the Magistracy to-day Mr. Hastings disposed of a large number of opium cases. Fines amounting in the aggregate to \$200 were inflicted.

THE German mail steamer *Prins Heinrich*, which arrived here to-day from Bremen, reports passing on the 7th instant a British steamer (showing S.E.M.M.) steering eastwards, in lat. 52° 20' north and long. 97° 34' east. She reported all well on board.

THE heavy gun mountings of the *Centurion* and *Barfleur* have been officially reported upon favourably on account of their independence of steam or hydraulic power. The *Centurion's* heavy guns can be manoeuvred by hand with perfect ease, while in the *Barfleur's* electro-motors are employed. The use of the latter in connection with these mountings will probably be extended.

WE are glad to learn from recent Shanghai exchanges that the junior officers of the U.S.S. *Concord* who were taken prisoners at Chefoo the other day by some excited Chinese villagers as security, apparently, for damage done to a little boy who had been accidentally and very slightly shot in the legs by one of their shooting-party, were successfully rescued without much difficulty by the First Lieutenant of the *Concord* and a party of marines.

A CHINESE despatch from Tientsin states that Major von Hanneken petitioned Prince Kung, upon it being definitely known that Wei-hai-wei was to be attacked, volunteering to lead a force to reinforce the land troops there. The Prince at once gave von Hanneken power to pick out a force variously reported at from 25,000 to 50,000 men, of those enclosed in the vicinity of Tientsin and southwards as far as Tangchow on the borders of Shantung.

Arrived at Chefoo, von Hanneken set about his plan to relieve Wei-hai-wei, but, as usual, obstacles were put in his way. His colleague, Hu Yü-fen, the ex-Judge of Kuangai and Chief of the Peiyang Commissariat, declared himself unable to supply the force with the necessary provisions, etc., "as the turning southwards of these troops would disorganise and disorganise the department." In the course of the next month or so Major von Hanneken will doubtless have an opportunity to distinguish himself in the neighbourhood of Shanhaikwan, and he must not forget the eyes of the world are upon him.

In a recent issue of the *Army and Navy Gazette* it is stated that Admiral Lord Alcester has been interviewed on the subject of the assumed willingness of the British Government to withdraw its opposition to the free passage of Russian men-of-war through the Dardanelles as a *quid pro quo* for some concessions in Asia. It is his lordship's opinion that Russia's friendship would be dearly purchased at the price. He believes that as the next aim of Russian statesmen would be to secure possession of a series of naval stations in the Eastern Mediterranean, "we should then have to spend enormous sums of money in increasing our Mediterranean fleet." Moreover, Lord Alcester does not see what it would be possible for Russia to offer in exchange for such a tearing-up of the treaty, nor has he any trust in her benevolent neutrality. In summing-up his views, he said, "by all means let us be on friendly terms with Russia, but do not let us give up solid advantages for the sake of vague prospects." But Lord Alcester is evidently a narrow-minded man, who exemplifies in his person and opinion the truth in the time-worn adage *humanum est errare*.

A FEW days since Mr. J. M. Halliday, of Loonchoo Estate, Johore, had a very narrow escape from a large tiger, says the Singapore *Free Press* of recent date. He had just returned in a sampan from Johore, and was walking along the jungle path towards his bungalow, attended by a coolie who was carrying his *barang* *barang*. Suddenly they came upon a huge tiger lying apparently asleep close to the path. On hearing footsteps the tiger arose and seemed disposed to dispute the right of way, and as neither Mr. Halliday nor the coolie had any arms, and as the beast was preparing to pounce on the offensive, they both took to their heels and made for the nearest tree, the tiger following them. In their flight their baggage was left as spoil to the victor, and luckily the tiger displayed more curiosity to examine his newly obtained prey, than desire to capture its late owner. Thus the two men were able to speedily to climb up a tree and for the time were in safety. Some two hours passed; the tiger was seen feeding, and he was seen to have had about enough of it and was growing tired and exhausted, when a party of coolies, attracted by Mr. Halliday's cries for aid, appeared on the scene. On their arrival the tiger quickly disappeared and the weary men "up a tree" were only too glad to descend once more to *terra firma* and get home "as you was and as Iuffick leas."

OUR old friend the "Champion Crank of the Universe," George Francis Train, is still making things "bum" with his old time energy and in his very own eccentric way. He lately sent us a copy of the *Ironclad Age*, an American weekly "with new principles," in which we find the following typical verses:—they stand just as he wrote them—over his well known autograph:—

CITIZEN TRAIN'S IRONCLAD PSYCHICS.  
"Spiritism" is "Seoulity"  
"Born when Creative-Force" (is Dead),  
"The world" is "added head,"  
(Blasphemy) "Oleunt-Judge-Besant,"  
Born of "Russian-Exploit-Cant")  
Of "Hobby-Imbecility"  
"Mahatma Blinded" by Boston Beans,  
Reporting "Idiot Extremes"  
"Rob-Gablin-Dervish-Bigamy"  
"Creative Science" is "How for Stamps,"  
"Fakel" from "Christian-Endeavor Camps,"  
Of "White-Caravanted-Polity-Ry"  
Breckinridge, is "Hell's Christian-Type,"  
Of Angels, flying Wild, through Space,  
Picking up Pollard Malicious ripe  
For Populating Human Race!  
Margot Tennant's "Grand-Club-of-Souls"  
"When Anguish married her,  
And Benson, "Dido's" Character  
To Iceberg, both the Arctic Poles!  
When "Lads" won the Derby, then,  
Roseberry Boycotted Racing Men,  
Having won Helms, Derby, Place,  
But could not stand Boycott-Disgrace  
Of "Non-Con-Formist-Voice and Pen!"  
"Swamp" from "New-Lands-Way"  
To Bay View Cheap (For Daily Bread)  
And not as Beggers Kneel and Pray  
For Square Meal from Lost Ages Dead!

We haven't the smallest notion what George Francis is driving at unless it is the elucidation of "new principles" of which he alone is the happy possessor.

New Comic Song and Dance Albums at W. Robinson & Co.

A MEETING of the Sanitary Board was held this afternoon, but the business transacted calls for no special comment in this issue.

MR. FRANK A. COPE, for some years Editor of the *Japan Gazette* and a journalist of wide experience in the Far East, arrived here to-day by the *Prins Heinrich* on his way to the Land of the Rising Sun after a well earned rest in the "sauld countries."

THE *Bangkok Times* corrects misapprehension regarding the constitution of the Legislative Council of Siam, by pointing out that the new Siamese Council consists entirely of members chosen by the King. While representing to an extent the various sections of the Siamese community, these are in no way responsible to anyone but His Majesty.

THUS the Singapore "Topicist" on the fall of Wei-hai-wei:—

O where, O where is the Chinese navy?  
O where, O where can it be?  
That looked so strong, as it sailed along!  
O'er the waves of the deep, blue sea!

Alas, and slack-a-day! The iron bulwarks of China have been subjected to a jena-nawing process. They did not stand it well. They are good rewards for European shipbuilders and their employees.

At the Police Court to-day, before Capt. Hastings, Cho Sing and Cho Kong, carpenters, were charged by Chan Tai, silversmith, for feloniously stealing between the 2nd and 10th instant one box containing \$40 in money, clothing and jewellery, valued at \$34. According to the evidence of the complainant it appears that he embarked on board the *Chelydra* at Penang on the 2nd instant, and arrived in Hongkong on the 12th. He had a box with him on the steamer which was broken open *in voyage* and the valuables abstracted. One of the men, a notorious "water rat," got six months; but his pal got off Scot-free.

MR. J. A. SWEETENHAM, Auditor-General of Ceylon, has been appointed to be Colonial Secretary of the Straits Settlements. Mr. Sweetenham, who is a Cambridge man, entered the Ceylon service in 1868, and has served there for 27 years; except during 8 years when he was in Cyprus. He has in the usual course gone through all the grades of the Ceylon service; and in fact his career has been nearly identical with that of his old Ceylon colleague, Sir C. M. O'Brien, the present Colonial Secretary of Hongkong. These two officials entered the Ceylon service within a year of each other, and both have passed through the service mill as magistrates, government agents, and the like. Both have been in Cyprus, and both are Colonial Secretaries in important colonies.

MR. JOAQUIM, one of the liquidators of the Singapore Insurance Company, has arrived in the colony, and the Board of Liquidators is now, with Mr. Craig and Mr. Fraser, completing the *Straits Times* of the 9th instant. Shareholders have been waiting with due patience, and some expectancy, for a statement of affairs showing how the liquidation now stands. There appears to be no solid reason for further delay in giving the information. The Board have had in their hands, for some time past, a considerable sum of money, and there must be another small dividend forthcoming. The claim in London for \$25,000 is still, as far as people know, unsettled. It may, however, have been established or disposed of, or be on the point of either. These are things the shareholders wish information about, and with the three liquidators in town, there ought, our contemporary thinks, to be no difficulty in at once presenting a statement.

THE second of the two new twin screw steamers built for the Norddeutscher Lloyd by F. Schichau, Danzig, the *Prins Heinrich*, which left Bremen on the 2nd January, and Singapore on the 9th instant, arrived here to-day. The *Prins Heinrich* is a sister ship to the *Prinzessin Luise*, which was launched last August, and is now running on the Australian line. On her trial trip the *Prins Heinrich* attained a mean speed of 17½ knots, and in this respect much may be expected of the vessel. Registering about 7,000 tons, she is 465 long, 32 feet broad, and 33 feet deep, (reckoning from the main deck). All passenger arrangements are on the newest and most approved lines, with a view to ensuring every possible comfort to passengers in the tropics. The luxuries of the dining saloon, the saloons on board the Norddeutscher Lloyd steamers is well known, and in this case also full attention has been paid to this point, with this difference, that the former *baroque* style has in this instance given way to the modern English style. In spite of the magnificence in the get up all the rooms give an impression of comfort and well-being.

## LATEST NEWS FROM THE SEAT OF WAR.

WE are much indebted to a naval correspondent and eye-witness of recent stirring events in the North for the following interesting and instructive report of the doings of some of Her Majesty's ships, exciting naval battles at Wei-hai-wei, the true state of affairs at Chefoo, and the actual condition of Port Arthur when it fell into the hands of the Japanese.

PORT ARTHUR AND THE CHUBANS.

After an unusually stormy cruise we arrived at Chefoo on the 24th November and found the Admiral and Fleet were at Port Arthur, which had been captured by the Japs two days previously. We slipped across to Port Arthur and found upon arrival at that now historical stronghold that the whole of the Japanese fleet was at anchor in the Western Bay while the British "bulldozers" were hanging about outside the entrance. After a little playing had been carried on between the Jap Admiral and our "old man" permission was obtained for a number of our officers (the good conduct ones, of course) to land and have a bird's-eye view of the port, fortifications, arsenal, etc. Upon reaching *terra firma*, which was also a *terra incognita* for your very own "person-a-like" the party of which I formed a more or less important unit, was greatly disappointed. Instead of finding death and destruction at every step, we were fairly appalled to find heavy guns in working order, docks uninjured and factories and arsenal in excellent trim. Nothing had been destroyed by the vengeance of Celestials who would appear to have thought of their own people's safety before their country's honour and glory. To envisage this magnificent stronghold before destroying everything in it that might be of service to the invaders appeared on the face of it to be either sheer madness or criminal negligence on the part of the officials in charge of the various departments and of the Tsoei, Kung, in particular. Allowing that it have been fully bolstered on modern standards, I am, after mature consideration, bound to admit that there was, after all, a good deal of method in Kung's insanity. That hapless individual, who has probably ere this reached

you been made a head shorter than he was when the cantillation commenced, doubtless concluded that although Port Arthur should fall into the hands of the enemy, yet when peace would be returned to his Government who would blame him, were his life spared, for destroying so much valuable property, and in that case he would probably fare very badly at the hands of his incensed superiors. On the other hand it is, of course, quite within the bounds of possibility that Kung and a few of his colleagues was in the pay of the enemy and therefore played into their hands. But whatever the cause of the remarkably *cheap*, certain it is that, barring the stain of the awful atrocities which very fully reported the Japs secured at Port Arthur one of the most creditable victories ever recorded in history, and are now in undisputed possession of an exceedingly valuable strategic position. The inspection over, we returned to our ships and left at once for Hope Sound, whence he steered for Woosung where a lot of refitting and painting was done prior to making for Ketan Point in the Chusan Archipelago, where we arrived on the 17th December.

Ketan is a very comfortable, well sheltered anchorage and the islands forming it are well stocked with deer, pheasants, ducks and wild-geese, so we had any amount of shooting while at anchor there over Christmas, which was not as lively as it might have been owing to the fact of supplies—"fish," cockles, etc.—being at a premium. "High old time" being a *absolutely non est* in the islands. We were not sorry, therefore, when orders came on the 3rd January to sail for Quelpart Island (S. W. coast of Korea) and the Seol, or Han, river. The anchor was weighed to double-quick time and we soon found our vessel tearing up the west coast of Korea.

A trip from Chemulpo to Chefoo and then to Tallowan Bay occupied us twelve days. Arrived at Tallowan we were met by a fleet of 23 Japanese men-of-war and no less than 70 transports. We expected to be met here by Captain de Bonlay, British military attaché and correspondent, who was present throughout the siege of Port Arthur, but as he did not turn up we put to sea on the 16th January and "picked up" the Fleet at Rocky Bay, under the North East Promontory. After a short stay at the point we slipped across to Chefoo while the Fleet dodged over to Chemulpo, the *Edou* being left behind in the very spot where the Japs were going to steer with their Armada from Tallowan. Of course the Japs thought we knew nothing of their "plan of campaign" although it had, I think, leaked out some time previously.

THE LANDING AT THE PROMONTORY was witnessed by a good many British officers, and it was certainly well worth seeing. Everything had been wonderfully organized and the debarkation was carried out without the least noise or confusion, or shouting or blowing of whistles. Every one of the little chaps knew exactly what he had to do, and did it with a will as soon as he reached the shore. The minutest details in connection with the expedition had evidently been worked out to a fraction, so to speak, and the fine site selected for the landing contributed in no small degree to the magnificent results so promptly and skilfully achieved. The cavalry and hospital corps, exquisitely organized, were landed in a manner that simply defies criticism and had to be seen to be fully appreciated. Surgeon-Col. Taylor was with the latter, making observations and working shoulder-to-shoulder with the Japanese medics.

During the first two days of the bombardment of Wei-hai-wei the *Centurion*, *Edgar*, and *Spauldon* were in the thick of it and were, *de facto*, far closer in than the Japanese Fleet of the time; nevertheless the Chinese shells seldom came dangerously near our ships. Shortly after 'tiffin on the second day of the attack a terrific blizzard swept down the coast compelling all the ships to seek shelter in Yung-ching Bay, where, if the Chinese had had any "grit" in them they could have done the enemy any amount of damage. However, they let a golden opportunity slip and put up with the disagreeable consequences of combined ignorance, cowardice, inexperience, and lack of a thoroughly capable Chief.

(To be continued.)

## KOREAN REFUGEES.

TRAGICAL to the last degree were the fates of many who joined Kim Ok-kyun and Boku Yelko in their abortive attempts to reform the administrative government of Korea ten years ago. The little Kingdom was then completely in the toils of the oppressive Ming, and their faction, when Kim and Boku and a number of their prominent followers fled the Kingdom, the families left behind were arrested, sung into prison, tortured, and, in many cases, all put to death. Most of the rebels who escaped came to Japan, where they found hospitable shelter and safety. Communication with members of their families who, having escaped the vigilance of the Korean detectives, were still living in perilous, was impossible, and so on both sides of the Sea of Japan were tears entered of the death or imprisonment of some loved one who had fortunately escaped both. The events of the last six months have led to many joyful reunions, for now the one-time hunted rebels can return to Korea without let or hindrance, after some ten years of wandering in foreign lands. The present Minister of War is a case in point. He had fled to Japan with Kim and Boku, but afterwards proceeded to America. There he was fortunate enough to obtain a clerkship in the War Department of the United States Government, and for ten years he was a resident of the States. All this time he was in utter ignorance of the whereabouts of his wife, and she on her part was entirely without news of him. Now they are living happily together again, all the years of parting and sadness put behind. A sad story is that of Boku Ye-ko's wife. On the failure of their scheme of reform, she fled from Seoul with a baby of a month old at her breast. Her steps were directed toward the mountains in which the Seoul-factionists resided. But the fear of being captured and put to an ignominious death gradually overcame her resolution, and she resolved to put an end to her life and thus join her husband in the other world—*for she felt sure that he had been captured and killed*. She could not, however, bring herself to kill her baby. A farm-house happened to be in sight, and she hastened to it, and left her baby warmly wrapped up upon the doorstep







